

L 1415-66 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWA(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP5016311

UR/0144/65/000/005/0501/0509
621.319.52

32
31

AUTHOR: Kuchin, V. D. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent, Head of B physics department); Asatryan, A. Sh. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Volkov, R.A. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences, Docent)

TITLE: Space charge in the field of the h-v inductor of electrostatic generators

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 5, 1965, 501-509

TOPIC TAGS: electrostatic generator

ABSTRACT: From a theoretical analysis of the field strength at a point in the inductor interelectrode gap, these conclusions are drawn: (1) The field strength falls off rapidly toward the gap depth; (2) The space charge is located in a very small part of the gap, next to the corona-displaying points; throughout the rest of the gap, the field strength is insufficient to form the space charge; (3) Although a

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denser arrangement of the points diminishes the space-charge effect and steps up the ionization current, it also results in an undesirable increase in the critical voltage. A perfect h-v inductor would have fairly long and very thin points (which would impair its mechanical strength and shorten its life). It is suggested that h-v inductors be abandoned and radioactive sources (such as Ra²²⁶ or Po²¹⁰, or for weak ionizations a beta-source) be used instead. The radioactive inductor would: (a) be many times smaller in size, (b) have better mechanical characteristics, and (c) have a minimal or nil space charge. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 24 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporoshskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh'ye Machine-Building Institute)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM

NO REF SOC: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 DP

KUCHIN, V.F., inzh.; ZUBOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.; BARSKOV, A.P., inzh.

Vibratory-percussion loosening of frozen ground. Strel't dor.
mash. 10 no.9:4-5 S '65. (MIFA 19-10)

L 25681-65 EKT(d)/EXP(v)/EWA(d)/EXP(h)/EXP(k)/EXP(l) FF-4

15

ACCESSION NR: A P 404 688

1042 0044

13

B

1000 mm/min.

Impulse laplapping finishing time 117.2

14

Electrolytisch-elektronisch bearbeitung 1064 12-41

Impulse lappling time 117.2

1000 mm/min. i. Maximum electrode area speed
operating under finishing conditions (VG-3V high frequency generator)
electrolyte area 0.5-6 0.0 mm² per second surface

112

11 N.R. AF4041609

Spindle speed 12 mm³/min. Max. cutting capacity 100 mm.
Max. working lengthwise 150 mm.

Max. vertical movement of the spindle of the machine tool axis 150 mm.
Maximum height of the working fluid above the base 300 mm. Overall

dimensions of the machine tool 1270 x 1070 x 2060 mm. Weight of the machine tool 1500 kg.

Dimensions of the cabinet 1440 x 1440 x 1000 mm. Weight of the cabinet 400 kg.

Dimensions of the worktable 1200 x 800 mm.

Dimensions of the worktable 1200 x 800 mm.
Dimensions of the worktable 1200 x 800 mm.

OPTIMUM

KUCHIN, V.P. [deceased].

Selecting most probable values for electric resistivity of layers
during the interpretation of curves of vertical electric logging.
Trudy Inst. geol. nauk AN URSR. Ser. geofiz. no.2:102-104 '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artyoma, kafedra geofiziki.
(Logging (Geology))

BOYCHENKO, Ivan Gavrilovich; KUCHIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich

[Svobodnyi Sokol Metallurgical Plant]Svobodnyi sokol. Lipets,
Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 80 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Lipetsk--Metallurgical plants)

FERMIKOV, V.A.; TYUMENOV, A.I.; KUCHIN, V.V.; KONANOV, D.V.

Reaction in the roasting of pyrite concentrated in the Altyn
Topchan Combine in furnaces with a fluidized bed. Khim.prom. 41
no. 6:464-468 Je '65. (MTRA 1818)

KUCHIN, V.V., KURTS, V.V., TYUMEROV, A.I., TYUMENTSEV, V.G.

Reduction of oxidized copper by the products of thermooxidative pyrolysis of natural gas in pyrorefining. Gaz. prom. 10 no.9:45-47 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

KUCHINA, A.

We take the cultural needs of workers. Sov.profsciuny 4 no.12:47-48
D '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya komissii po kul'turno-massovoy rabote
fabkoma Reshetikhinskoy setevyazal'noy fabriki.
(Community centers)

CA KUCHINA, A.S.

REACTANTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX

10

2,4-Dihalo derivatives of resorcinol. I. 2,4-Dichloro-resorcinol and its derivatives. P. A. Prutynin and A. S. Kuchina (Mokhtov Pharmaceutical Inst., U.S.S.R.). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 278-82 (1947).—*2*-Resorcyllic acid (7.7 g.) in 100 cc. AcOH, treated at 30-5° with the calcd. amt. of Cl, dried with 50 cc. H₂O, and filtered, yielded 78.4% 3,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzoic acid (I), m. 214-16° (decomp.) (from aq. EtOH); NH₄ salt, m. 78.4° (from aq. EtOH); abdu. of BaCl₂ to a soln. colorless needles (from H₂O); abdu. of BaCl₂ to a soln. of the NH₄ salt gave the sparingly sol. Ba salt. I (4.5 g.) in 20 cc. benzene, treated with 3.5 g. AcCl heated on a steam bath until the evolution of HCl ceased, gave 67.6% di-Ac deriv., m. 174.5° (from aq. EtOH). I (27 g.), boiled 6 hrs. with 270 cc. H₂O, ext'd. with Et₂O, and the ext. evapd. yielded 94.0% 2,4-dichlororesorcinol (II), m. 63° (from H₂O) (monohydrate), which on drying over H₂SO₄, yields the anhyd. compd., m. 84.5°, colorless needles with a burning taste and the odor of tribromophenol, gives a violet color with FeCl₃. From 1 g. II in 10 cc. H₂O with 1/2 drop concd. H₂SO₄, followed by 0.9 g. Br in H₂O and extn. of the product with Et₂O was obtained 70.4% 2,4-dichloro-6-bromo-*o*-resorcinol, m. 78.5° (from H₂O), identical with the product from dichlororesorcinol and 4-bromoresorcinol. Heating 4 g. II with 5.3 g. AcCl in benzene gave 67.2% di-Ac deriv., m. 80° (from petr. ether). Dry II (3.4 g.) with the EtONa from 0.58 g. Na in 20 cc. EtOH and 7.2 g. EtI gave 50.05% diaryl deriv., m. 217-18°, d₄²⁰ 1.2345, n_D²⁰ 1.6220. The diazonium

NH₂C₆H₄SO₃Pr, m. 82°, 45%; 4-NH₂C₆H₄SO₃CHMe₂, m. 124°, 50%; 4-NH₂C₆H₄SO₃CH₂Ph, m. 130°, 45%; 4-NH₂C₆H₄SO₃CH₂Ph, m. 95°, 40%; 4-NH₂C₆H₄SO₃CH₂Ph, m. 197.8°, 45%; 4-NH₂C₆H₄SO₃CH₂Ph, m. 110°, 40%. G. M. Kosolapoff

Diacetyl derivatives of bis(4-aminophenyl)sulfone.

V. A. Zasavoy (Ministry of Health, Moscow). *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 17, 471-6 (1947) (in Russian); C.A. 41, 27022c. Ano. of N,N'-diacetylated derivs. of (4-HN-

ASA-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS

TECHNICAL SUBJECTS

GENERAL SUBJECTS

INDUSTRIAL SUBJECTS

EDUCATIONAL SUBJECTS

TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

TECHNICAL INSTRUMENTS

TECHNICAL METHODS

TECHNICAL PROCESSES

TECHNICAL MATERIALS

TECHNICAL CONSTRUCTION

TECHNICAL DESIGN

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Kuchina, A. S.

U.S.R/Chemistry - Resorcinol
Chemistry - Resorcylic acid

Feb 1947

"2,4-Halogen-substituted Resorcinol; 1,2,4-Dichlororesorcinol and Its Derivatives," P. A. Petyunin, A. S. Kuchina, 5 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XVII, No 2

Method of obtaining 2, 4-dichlororesorcinol, and study of its properties.
The method is chlorination with beta-resorcylic acid.

PA 15T44

KUCHINA, A. S.

Petunin, P. A., and Kuchina, A. S.-"2,4-Dihalogen substituted of Resorcin. II.
2-Chloro-4-Bromo-resorcin and its Derivatives". (p. 1211)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Osnovnoi Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 6

KUCHINA, A. S.

Petuinin, P. A., and Kuchina, A. S.—"2,4-Dihalogen—substituted of Resorcin. III.
2—Bromo-4-chloro-resorcin and its Derivatives" - (p. 1355)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1947, Vol. 17, No. 7

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

L 15340-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 WW/JWD/RM
ACC NR: AP6000973 (N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0206/65/000/022/0057/0057

AUTHORS: Valgin, V. D.; Vasil'yeva, E. A.; Sergoyeva, V. A.; Demin, G. G; Kozlova,
R. I.; Prokhorov, Ye. F.; Kuchina, F. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining foam plastic. Class 39, No. 176391 [announced by
Vladimir Scientific Research Institute for Synthetic Resins (Vladimir'skiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol)]

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 57

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, foam plastic, polymer, resin, epoxy, catalyst

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining a foam plastic on
the basis of epoxide resins and aromatic polyamides, in the presence of an emulsifier
with the aid of a gas generator. The reagents are thoroughly mixed, foamed, and
hardened by heating. To lower the foaming and hardening temperature, organic and
inorganic acid catalysts are added to the reaction mixture. The organic catalysts are
formic and acetic acid and the inorganic catalysts are phosphoric acid and perchloric
acid. The catalysts are used in proportion of 0.2 to 3 wt parts per 100 wt part of
resin. Freons are used as foaming agents.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Oct63

Card 1/1

UDC: 678.643'42'5.076.044.8

AUTHORS: Kuchina, F.M., Noskov, V.V.

32-11-52/60

TITLE: Short Reports (3) (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1394-1394 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper the application of a new cationite filter is recommended. This is said to offer the advantage that it is not necessary to watch the experiment incessantly, which means that the level of the liquid and its feed of the cationite material need not be kept under permanent supervision. Filling such systems of tubes with cationite is carried out in accordance with the principle of communicating containers, i.e. the system is first filled with water, and the flowing out of the water then causes the cationite to be sucked in. When the cationite rises up to the shorter end of the U-shaped tube, wadding of glass is introduced. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine (Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Kuchina, F.M. and Polyukhov, N. A. 133-58-5-25/31
TITLE: Pickling of Clad Steel with Paste (Pastovoye travleniye dvusloynoy listovoy stali)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 5, p 465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to remove scale from the stainless layer of clad steel without high losses of the layer from steel St.3 the following procedure was developed. Hot pickling liquor in which a few lots of stainless plate (1Kh18N9T) were pickled is transferred into a stainless vessel and the composition of the liquor corrected to 20 to 25% of sulphuric acid, 20 g/l of sodium nitrate and 160 g/l of sodium chloride. Ground fireclay is added to obtain a paste of a constancy of a dense creme. Stainless layer of clad steel is coated (painted) with the paste and the plate is stacked with an interlining. After 24 hours the plate is pickled in the usual manner for 10 to 20 minutes, washed with water, etc.

ASSOCIATION: Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat
(Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine)

Card 1/1

NAME: Kuchina, E. N., Petrosova, I. V. 30V/32-24-8-17/45
TITLE: News in Brief (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)
PUBLISHER: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 2, Nr 8, pp.959-959(USSR)
ABSTRACT: N. N. Kuchina of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Kombinat (Kuznetskiy metallicheskii Kombinat) has worked out an ion-exchange method which can determine boron in ore more quickly. This method uses the H-cationite HY^+ and can determine as little as 0,1% boron with an accuracy of $\pm 0,02\%$. The determination requires 1 - 1,5 hours.
I. V. Petrosova of the laboratory of the Institute for the Analysis of Aluminum alloys has worked out a new method for determining silicon in alloys in the range of 0,05 - .16% Si. The method is based upon the reduction of ammonium silico-molybdate to molybdenum blue in ferroculfate solution. In this reaction the silicic acid remains undisassociated for a long time if sodium silicate is slowly poured into the hydrochloric acid solution (concentration = 1,1). After several hours stable complex forms in this solution. The colorimetric determination was carried out using a FEK-1 apparatus with

Pass in brief

NY/SP-24-3-17/43

and filter. The accuracy of the determination is 0,005 - 0,1 %.

KUCHINA, G. N.,

Kuchina, G. N., Mikhalevskaya, A. D., Filippov, M. S. - The Age of the
Rare Metal Akchatau Intrusion According to Data Obtained by the Lead and
Argon Method.

The Sixth Session of the Committee for Determining the Absolute Age of
Geologic Formations at the Department of Geologic-Geographical Sciences
(OGGN) of the USSR Academy of sciences at Sverdlovsk in May 1957.

Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geol., No. 1, 1958, p. 115-117 author Pekarskaya, T. B.

5(8)
 AUTHORS: Kozlov, L. V., Filippov, N. S., Smirnovich, B. I., Ivanova,
 E. A., Kravtsova, B. P., Kochina, G. N., Bilibalovskaya, A.B.
 807/7-59-2-3/14
 TITLE: Age Data by the Argon and Lead Isotope Method for Some Granites
 and Pegmatites of the Central Ural Region (Vostochnyye
 Ural'skiye granity i svintosasy-lisopatopye nizkikh silya nek-
 torikh granitov i pegmatitov erodirovannogo Pridneprov'ya)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, No 2, pp 110-119 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This report was presented at the 7th meeting of the Commission
 for Determination of the Absolute Age of Geological Formations.
 An investigation was made of mica from granites and pegmatites,
 and of accessory monazite and orthite from pegmatite veins.
 In order to calculate their age from the results of the K/Ar
 determination the disintegration constants according to
 Etherill et al. were used (Ref 2). For comparative purposes
 the age was also calculated by the constants found by E. E.
 Gerling (Ref 10), which had until recently been used in the
 Soviet Union for age determinations. Table 1 lists 16 determina-
 tions of mica from granite and granodiorites. Values are
 between 1530 and 2280 million years; biotite from the Tashurg-
 shiy Quarry on the Mokraя Dvina River attains 2700 and even

2910 million years. Furthermore, two samples each of orthite
 and monazite were investigated (Tables 2, 3, 4). In order
 to check the results these analyses were repeated ten times.
 Orthite from Korbins has an age of 2100-2610 million years;
 biotite from the same place 2280 million years (Table 1).
 Similarly, it was possible to compare two monazites from the
 Sovo-Smolikovskiy Quarry: monazite 1520-2100 million years,
 biotite 2020 million years. Orthite of Podstupnoye has an
 age of 2400-3000 million years. This shows that orthite peg-
 matites may be characterized as relic. There are 4 tables
 and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2
 ASSOCIATION: Radiogeology Institute, V. G. Khlepin, AS USSR, Leningrad
 (Radiogeology Institute named V. G. Khlepin, AS USSR, Leningrad)

DATUM: July 2, 1958

Card 2/2

28 (5)

AUTHORS: Olert, L. G., Kuchina, G. N. SOV/32-25-6-36/53

TITLE: Device for the Spraying of Solved Substances in Electron Microscopic Investigations (Pribor dlya naplyeniya rastvorimykh veshchestv pri elektronnomikroskopicheskem issledovanii)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 744-745 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fine crystals for electron microscopic investigations are in the present case produced by spraying the solution to be applied by means of a sprayer. The solvent evaporates on its way to the slide so that only the crystals that are free from solvent deposit. Spraying is carried out with an air pressure nozzle; the spray reaches the slide through a conical tube (Fig 1). A more complete deposition of the crystals may be brought about by applying an electric field. Electron microphotographies of potassium chloride crystals (Fig 2) and borax ammonium chloride crystals (Fig 3) - isolated in the described manner - are mentioned. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov)
Card 1/1

KOMLEV, L.V.; SAVONENKOV, V.G.; DANILEVICH, S.I.; IVANOVA, K.S.;
KUCHINA, G.N.; MIKHALEVSKAYA, A.D.

Geological importance of regional rejuvenation processes of
ancient formations in the southwestern part of the Ukrainian
Crystalline Shield. Geokhimiia no.3:195-206 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. V.G.Khlopin Radium Institute, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.
(Dnieper Valley--Petrology)

KOLYADITSKAYA, L.S.; KUCHINA, K.V.; SHMURYGINA, A.A.

Tularemia bacteriophage; preliminary report. Zhur.mikrobiol.
epid. i immun. 30 no.3:13-17 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR.

(PASTEURELLA TULARENSIS,
bacteriophage (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
of Pasteurella tularensis (Rus))

KORSHAK, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MOZGOVA, K.K., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
YEGOROVA, Yu.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TOKAR', Ye.G., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; ROZOVA, T.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimala
uchastiye KUCHINA, L.F.

Using the method of graft copolymerization or the modification
of wool characteristics. Tekst. prom. 23 no.7:64-66 Jl '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskiky soyedinemnyi AN SSSR (for
Korshak, Mozgova, Yegorova). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skiy institut sherstyanyoy promyshlennosti (for Tokar',
Rozova). 3. Starshiy laborant khimiko-tehnologicheskoy
laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sherstyanyoy promyshlennosti (for Kuchina).

(Yarn—Testing)

TOKAR', Ye.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINA, L.F.

Use of sound vibrations in the scouring and dyeing of woolen fabrics and fibers. Tekst.prom. 22 no.9:31-34 S '62.

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shershtyanoy promyshlennosti (for Tokar') 2. Starshiy laborant khimiko-tehnologicheskoy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta shershtyanoy promyshlennosti (for Kuchina).

(Dyes and dyeing--Wool)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

Subject : USSR/Engineering AID P - 5082
Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 11/26
Author : Kuchina, L. K., Kand. Tech. Sci.
Title : Performance of a cutter with a vibration - damping face.
Periodical : Vest. mash., 5, 37-42, My 1956
Abstract : The blunting of the cutting edge of a tool decreases its vibrations. The author describes his investigations at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building for determining the effect of a vibration-damping edge on the stability of the tool.
* The tests prove that the blunting of cutting edge is a very efficient method for damping low-frequency vibrations; however, it increases the high-frequency vibrations. 13 diagrams, 7 references.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

KUCHINA, N.F., redaktor

[China; school map] Kitai; uchebnaia karta. Otvetstvennyi redaktor
Kuchina, N.F. Moskva, 1951. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnaya upravleniya geodesii i
kartografii.
(China--Maps)

KTHA 1980 MC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper, I-23

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6249

Author: Sharkov, V. I., Dobush, O. A., Kuchina, N. G.

Institution: None

Title: Conversion of Cellulose into a Readily Hydrolyzable State by the Method of Thermal Treatment

Original Publication: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1956, 29, No 6, 927-929

Abstract: Preparations of cellulose (cotton, fir, bleached sulfite) with loosened structure (weakened bonds between macromolecules) on heating in kerosene, at 200°, are converted into a readily hydrolyzable state. The greatest effect of conversion to hydrolyzable state is observed on concurrent grinding of cellulose and heating in kerosene. See also Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1956, 52726

Card 1/1

KUCHINA, S.S., meditsinskaya sestra

"Work of the nurse in a surgical department" by D.L.Parmenakov.
Reviewed by S.S.Kuchina. Med.sestra 21 no.7:61-62 J1 '62.
(SURGICAL NURSING) (PARMENENKOV, D.L.)
(MIRA 15:8)

KULFSHOVA, Nina; KUCHINA, Yekaterina

Helping the builders of the project "2500." IUn.tekh. 5 no.9:7 8 '60.

(Building) (Communist Youth League)

(MIRA 13:10)

SOV/169-59-6-6463

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, 1959, № 6, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nesterova, I.I., Kuchina, Ye.M.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Structure of the Sporadic E-Layer ✓

PERIODICAL: Dokl. 7-y Nauchn. konferentsii posvyashch. 40-letiyu Velikoy Oktyabr'sk. sots. revolyutsii, № 2, Tomsk, Tomskiy un-t., 1957, pp 80 - 81

ABSTRACT: The authors give the results of investigations of the E_s -layer by means of an attachment to an ionosphere station, permitting a simultaneous recording to be made of the amplitudes of reflections by the E_s and F layers. It is established that the E_s -layer is subdivided into two types: 1) cloudy, and 2) thin. For the first type the amplitude of the reflected signal decreases very slowly with increasing frequency, for the second type the amplitude decreases much more rapidly, but in this case the range of reflections from E_s is small.

Card 1/1

T.S Kerblay

✓B

KUCHINA, Ye. N.

"Study of the Dynamics of Adequate Optical Chronaxy in Ulcer Patients."
Cand Med Sci, Gor'kiy State Medical Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Gor'kiy, 1954
(KL, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MATUSOVA, A.P.; KUCHINA, Ye.N.; URES, Yu.A.; CHASHINA, G.S.

Use of corticosteroid hormones in the treatment of the postinfarct syndrome. Sov. med. 28 no.5:59-62 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. A.I.Gefter) na baze Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.5 (glavnnyy vrach N.I.Pyatnitskiy) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUCHINA, Ye.S.; SOLOVKINA, L.N.

Biology and commercial aspects of fish in the Kolva River. Trudy
Komi fil. AM SSSR no.8:85-100 '59.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Kolva River--Fishes)

KUCHINA, Ye.S.

Distribution of the mollusk Dreissena polymorpha Pallas in the
Northern Dvina River. Trudy Inst. biol. vnutr. vod. no.7:31-37
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Komi filial AN SSSR.

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; BRAYEV, S.N.; SHRAYBER, M.I.; BRAILOVSKIY, V.L.;
KUCHINA, Ye.V.; PANOVA, Yu.M.

Cybernetic method of determining the severity of the condition
and prognosis in burns. Ekspер. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:3-6
Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (direktor-deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

KISHKO, S.M. [Kyshko, S.M.]; KUCHINKA, M.Yu. [Kuchynka, M.IU.]

Effect of pressure on the excitation functions of certain bands for
a negative system of the N_2^+ molecule. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.3:384-388
My-Je '59. (MIRA 13:2)

I. Uzhgorodskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Nitrogen--Spectra)

SOV/51-6-5-3/34

AUTHORS: Kishko, S.M. and Kuchinka, M. Ya.

TITLE: Excitation Functions of Certain Bands of the Second Positive System of N₂ (Funktsii vozbuždeniya někotorykh polos vtoroy polozhitel'noy sistemy N₂)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 3, pp 580-582 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Nitrogen molecules were excited with an electron beam having a current density in the order of 10^{-3} A/cm^2 at pressures from 10^{-2} to 4×10^{-3} mm Hg. These conditions ensured the absence of multiple collisions, collisions of the second kind, and step-wise excitation. The optical excitation functions were obtained for $0 \rightarrow 3(\lambda = 4059.4 \text{ Å})$, $1 \rightarrow 4(\lambda = 3995.4 \text{ Å})$ and $2 \rightarrow 6(\lambda = 4200.5 \text{ Å})$ bands of the second positive system of N₂, corresponding to the transition $C^3\Pi_g \rightarrow B^3\Pi_u$. The apparatus used is shown in Fig 1. The nitrogen spectrum was excited in a discharge tube B. The tube contained a multi-electrode assembly consisting of a directly heated equipotential oxide cathode, two cylindrical anodes, a receiver for electrons and a shield cylinder. Inside the receiver three grids of nickel wire were used to capture the secondary and reflected electrons. The retarding potential method was used to establish that >90% of the electrons in the beam had energies within a range smaller than 1 eV, i.e. the beam could be considered to be monoenergetic. Molecular nitrogen was produced by

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Excitation Functions of Certain Bands of the Second Positive System of N₂

decomposition of NaN₃ by heating. Purity of NaN₃ and N₂ produced from it were checked by spectral analysis. The electron-excited emission was collected by a lens K onto the entry slit 3 of a monochromator M (an ISP-51 spectrometer was used as the monochromator). A photomultiplier FEU-17 was placed behind the exit slit of the monochromator and the photocurrent was measured by means of a galvanometer M-21. Intensities of the three bands at 2057, 2333 and 4200 Å were determined at various energies of the exciting electrons ranging from 10 to 33 eV. The results are shown in Fig 2 in the form of excitation curves (band intensity v. accelerating voltage of the electron source). The excitation functions of the three bands obtained at 4.5×10^{-3} mm Hg had one maximum at 19 V (Fig 2). With increase of pressure to 10^{-2} mm Hg this maximum shifts to 17 V (Fig 3), due to multiple collisions. Acknowledgment is made to I.P. Zapescow, for suggesting the subject and directing the work. There are 3 figures and 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 translation from Russian into English and 1 mixed (German and English).

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1958

Card 2/2

GOLIK, A.Z.; RYNDICH, N.A.; KUCHINKA, M.Yu.; ANDRIYENKO, S.S.

Thermomechanical properties of cord made from polycaprolactam.
Khim.volok. no.2:23-25 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kiyev'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Azepinone)

S/185/62/007/006/011/014
D407/D301

15.9000

AUTHORS:

Holyk, O. Z. and Kuchynka, M. Yu.

TITLE:

Thermomechanical properties of synthetic polymer
fibers

PERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 6, 1962,
664-674

ABSTRACT: Synthetic polymer fibers were investigated by the thermomechanical method. The properties of the synthetic fibers under small loads as well as the type of deformation were studied by means of an apparatus consisting of a device for fixing and stretching the fibers, of a thermostatic unit and of a device for measuring the deformation. The mean rate of temperature increase was $36 + 0.2$ deg/hour. The apparatus described made it possible to study (with sufficient accuracy) the thermomechanical properties of the fiber over a temperature range from room temperature to the temperature of rupture of the specimen. The thermomechanical properties under large loads and at low temperatures were studied

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Thermomechanical properties ...

S/185/62/007/006/011/014
D407/D301

by means of an apparatus described in the references. Fibers of the following materials were investigated: Polypropylene, polyethylene, polyethylene-terephthalate and polyacrylonitrile and its copolymers. The investigations showed that the thermomechanical properties of the fibers are considerably affected by the load and by the rate of heating. A load increase shifts the thermomechanical curve towards low temperatures, whereas an increase in the rate of heating shifts it towards high temperatures. Under certain conditions it was possible to observe in oriented crystalline polymers a transition of the amorphous part from the vitreous to the highly elastic state. Polypropylene fibers are characterized under fairly large loads by reversible deformation up to rupture. Irreversible deformation develops under small loads (2 kg/mm^2 and less) and at temperatures of $1 - 20^\circ\text{C}$. If the initial testing temperature is considerably below that of vitrification of the amorphous specimens, then a discontinuity is observed in the thermomechanical curves in the vitrification-temperature range, even in the case of oriented crystalline specimens. Thus, the curve for polypropylene has a discontinuity at a load of 5 kg/mm^2 at -11°C . The vitrifica-

Card 2/3

Thermomechanical properties ...

S/185/62/007/006/011/014
D407/D301

tion temperature of the amorphous parts of the crystalline polymers depends on the magnitude of the stress; the temperature decreases with increasing stress. For polyethylene-terephthalate fibers, the discontinuity of the curve becomes noticeable only at loads of 20 kg/mm² and above; for such fibers, the load-versus-deformation curve has inflection points. It was found that polyacrylonitrile fibers (and of its copolymers) belong to amorphous polymers; at high temperatures (above 120°C) such fibers change their color without changing their mechanical properties. There are 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T. H. Shevchenka
(Kiyev State University im. T. H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1962

Card 3/3

S/185/62/007/012/010/021
D234/D308

AUTHOR:

Kuchinka, M. Yu.

TITLE:

Temperature dependence of some mechanical characteristics of synthetic polymer fibers

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizichnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 12,
1962, 1318 - 1323

TEXT:

The author describes a machine for testing fibers between -200 and 300°C, with a loading range of 100 - 70 g. Rupture stress, rupture elongation and the elastic modulus E of polyethylene terephthalate, polyacrylonitrile, polypropylene and polycaprolactam fibers are plotted against temperature (-80° to +240°; -200° to +100°; -160° to +100°; and -160° to 1400°C). The changes of dependence with transitions between different physical states are attributed to defects of the crystal state. The quantities σ_r and E decrease with temperature while the rupture elongation increases. The temperature dependence of σ_r for polycaprolactam is nearly linear. There are 6 figures.

Card 1/2

Temperature dependence ...

S/185/62/007/012/010/021
D234/D308

ASSOCIATION:

Kyyivs'kyy derzhuniversytet im. T.H.
Shevchenka (Kiev State University,
im. T.H. Shevchenko)

SUBMITTED:

June 25, 1962

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; KUCHINKA, M.Yu. [Kuchynka, M.IU]

Temperature-time dependence of the strength of polymers at a
constant tension rate, Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.4:479-486 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.
(Polymers—Testing)

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holik, O.Z.]; KENDICH, B.A. [Kendich, B.A.]; KUCHINKA, M.YU.
[Kuchynka, M.YU.]; GANINA, N.A. [Henina, N.O.]

Thermomechanical properties and double refraction of synthetic
fibers. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:769-776 Jl '64. (CIA 17:10)

1. Kyivskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holyk, O.Z.]; KUCHINIA, M. Yu. [Kuchynka, M.IU.]; MULINA, N.A.
[Melnina, N.O.]

Use of double refraction in determining the melting point of synthetic
fibers. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:777-778. 31 '64. (USSR 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

GOLIK, A.Z. [Holiy, O.Z.]; RYNDICH, N.A. [Nyndich, N.A.]; KUCHINKA, M.Yu.
[Kuchynka, M.IU.]; SOKOLOVSKAYA, S.F. [Sokolovs'ka, S.F.]

Effect of thermal and thermomechanical treatment on the density of
some synthetic polymers. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 9 no.7:783-791 j1 '64.
(MRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Shevchenko.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

REF ID: A6713478

Chernov, A. P.; Zhyhots'kyv, R. Ch.; Slobodchikov, V. I.
Kuz'mina, M. V. [REDACTED]

Material properties of thermoplastic polymers at deformation rate
and mechanical properties of thermoplastic polymer composites

Properties of elasticity, strength, etc.

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, solid mechanical property, polymer, polystyrene, polyethylmethacrylate, polyethylene, fiberglass, filler

ABSTRACT: The initial modulus of elongation, rupture stresses and elongation were measured as a function of filler concentration at various rates of deformation (0.1, 0.5, 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 sec⁻¹) for polystyrene, polyethylene, polyethylmethacrylate and a number of fiberglass filled polymers. The results show that the mechanical properties of the polymers increase with increasing rate of deformation. The mechanical properties of the composites are determined by the properties of the matrix and the properties of the fibers. The mechanical properties of the composites are determined by the properties of the matrix and the properties of the fibers.

Card 2

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NP - APS013478

...and conclusions of elaborate calculations. The effects of
various parameters are analyzed. The results are presented
in figures and tables.

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

KUCHINOV, Iordan (Sofia)

Atanas Radev. Mat 1 fiz Bulg 6 no.1:43-45 Ja-F'63.

KUCHINOV, I., aspirant (Leningrad)

Some current problems of teaching geometry in secondary schools.
Mat i fiz Bulg 8 no.1:3-7 Ja-F '65,

KUCHINSKAS, I.P. [Kučinskas]

Separation of massive pleural adhesion with a blunt endoscope.
Probl.tub. 34 no.6 supplement:25-26 N-D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Glavnnyy vrach tuberkuleznogo sanatoriya "Krasnyy Krest" (Kaunas,
Litovskaya SSR)

(COLLAPSE THERAPY,
pneumonolysis, pleural, endoscopic method (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

KUCHINSKAS, V. [Kucinskas, V.]

Fifth Lithuanian scientific and technical conference on the use
and study of polymorphic substances. Vilnius. Massy no. 8:66-67 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

L 20405-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 KW/RM
ACC NR: AP6008401 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/001/0060/0065

AUTHOR: Machyulis, A. N.; Pugina, M. I.; Zhechyus, A. A.; Kuchinskas, V. K.;
Stasyunas, A. P.

79

B

ORG: Institute of Power Engineering and Electronics, AN LitSSR, Kaunas (Institut
energetiki i elektroniki AN Litovskoy SSR)

TITLE: The effect of certain additions and surrounding media on the static and
fatigue strength of polyamides

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 1, 1966, 60-66

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, lactam, fatigue strength, thermal effect, thermal
stability, rupture strength, static pressure, polymer

ABSTRACT: The effect of various stabilizers and of the surrounding medium on the
static strength of polycaprolactam during thermal treatment was investigated. It
was shown that the dynamic strength depends the method by which the stabilizers
are introduced. The stabilizing medium and the varnish, containing the thermo-
stabilizer covering the polyamides, are found to delay the thermooxidation and cause
a decrease in strength. It was observed that with thermal treatment the decrease in
the strength of polyamides results from the inner stresses and the microdefects
appearing with the rupture of molecular chains. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and
2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract.]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20,07 SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 004/

Card 1/1 BK

ACC NR: AR7004040 (1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/66/000/022/S003/S094

AUTHOR: Machyulis, A. N.; Kuchinskas, V. K.; Zhechyus, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of certain stabilizers and the method of their introduction on friction and fatigue properties of polycaprolactam

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 22S579

REF SOURCE: Sb. Materialy VI Resp. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po vopr. issled. i primeneniya polimern. materialov, 1965. Vil'nyus, 1965, 107-113

TOPIC TAGS: friction coefficient, fatigue strength, thermostabilizer

ABSTRACT: Investigations have shown that very efficient thermostabilizers such as metal iodides do not improve fatigue strength (FS) whereas substantially less efficient pyridin has a strong improving effect. The amount of fatigue strength and antifriction properties depend on the structure and method of introduction of the given stabilizer. Stabilizers prepared from polycaprolactam solutions yield a considerably lower friction coefficient than the same stabilizers introduced into the polymer during processing. [Translation of abstract] [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/

Card 1/1

SOKOLOV, V.B., arkhitektor; KUCHINSKAYA, I.A., inzh.

Using lightweight structures for chemical plants. Prom. stroi.
41 no.7:22-24 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:8)

i. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperi-
mental'nyy institut promyshlennyykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.

KOZLOVA, Z.M.; NECHAYEVA-PUGACHEVA, Ye.M.; MARTYNYUK, M.S.; SIZOVA, A.V.;
OLEYZER, A.M.; KUCHINSKAYA, L.M.; MURAV'YEVA, M.F.

Experience with 4% epilin plaster in the treatment of scalp
mycosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.4:73 Ap '63. (MIRA i7:5)

1. Dotskaya kozhnaya bol'nitsa Leningrada (nauchnyy rukovoditel'
-prof. A.N. Araviyskiy).

KUCHINSKAYA, M.V.

The obligations are successfully fulfilled. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' 3 no.3:36 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Gor'kovskoy
dorogi. (Railroads--Signaling)

MARTENOV, V.M.; KUCHINSKAYA, N.D.

Investigating the evaporability of lubricants and greases.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masei 9 no.6:57-64 Je'64 (MIRA 175")

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

SOV/65-58-10-14/15

AUTHORS: Martynov, V. M. and Kuchinskaya, N. D.

TITLE: Diffusion of Water Vapours Through Thin Layers of Lubri-
cating Oils (Proniknoveniye parov vody cherez tonkiye
sloi konsistentnykh smazok)PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 10,
pp 64 - 69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The formation of polymolecular adsorption layers on metal surfaces, covered with lubricating oils, can be defined by the diffusion of water vapours through the protective oil layer. The rate of sorption and desorption is relatively high when compared to diffusion because the sorption equilibrium is established quickly and thereafter limited by diffusion. The rate of passing of moisture through the oil layer can be defined by the rate of diffusion. The authors have used Fik's equation (Ref.11) which applies to the diffusion of gases if they do not chemically interact with the material of the membrane. Water vapours are only dissolved in very minute quantities in most lubricating oils without forming new chemical compounds, therefore, Fik's equation is applicable. A modified equation is given for determining the rate of diffusion during

Card 1/3

Diffusion of Water Vapours Through Thin Layers of Lubricating Oils SOV/65-58-10-14/15

corrosion where new chemical compounds are formed. Various deficiencies of the test apparatus, used in previous experiments, are pointed out and a modified testing device is described. Experimental data on the moisture diffusion of lubricating oils at 20°C are given in the form of a graph (Fig.2). All tested lubricants showed a linear dependence between the quantity of moisture passing through the oil layer and the time. The diffusion of water vapour is practically independent on the relative moisture between 60 and 100% (Table 1) and the rate of diffusion decreases linearly (Fig.3). The influence of the thickness of the oil layer on the diffusion of the water vapour is shown in Table 2. Data in both tables indicate that the rate of diffusion varies considerably within one group of oils i.e. for Tsiatim 201 it is 1.5 times higher and for Tsiatim 205 by 25 to 30 times lower than for Tsiatim 221. Atmospheric corrosion is, therefore, reduced to a low degree when using Tsiatim 205. R. Berrer (Ref.9) showed that the gas and vapour diffusion through organic membranes depends on the temperature. The authors used his equation for characterising the water vapour diffusion through oils (Table 3 and

Card 2/3

Diffusion of Water Vapours Through Thin Layers of Lubricating Oils SOV/65-58-10-14/15

Fig. 4). They also calculated the activation energy; for Tsiatim 221 this equalled 7,750 cal/mole. There are 4 Figures, 3 Tables and 16 References: 2 English and 14 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

Card 3/3

1700 187/c/T Pr-4 51
1970.11.11

ANALYST, REC'D.

1. COUNTRY: U.S.A.
2. DATE: 1970 NOV 11
3. SUBJECT: ANALYST, REC'D.

4. TITLE: ANALYST, REC'D.

5. ADDRESS: ANALYST, REC'D.
6. CITY: ANALYST, REC'D.
7. STATE: ANALYST, REC'D.
8. ZIP CODE: ANALYST, REC'D.
9. TELEPHONE: ANALYST, REC'D.
10. TELETYPE: ANALYST, REC'D.

Card 2/3

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ENCL. 34

R. RAY PP

OTHER. 34

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

KUCHINSKAYA, N.N.; RUMISHKEVICH, T.S.I.; PRIMAKOV, Ye.Z.

Prevention of vibration disease. Zdrav. Bol. 9 no.6:56-57 Ju 1963.

(MIREA 27:5)

1. Iz Minskoy gorskoy sanitarno-epidemicheskoy stantsii
(glavnyy vrach I.A. Chakhovskiy).

KUCHINSKAYA, N.S.

Vitamin C in the plant products of Alma-Ata Province. Report No.1.
Zdrav. kazakh. 22 no.1:62-65 '62. (MIRA 15;3)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. I.S. Koryakin.
(ASCORBIC ACID)
(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--VEGETABLES)

KUCHINSKAYA, N.S.

Carotene content of the vegetation of Alma-Ata Province. (Report No.2).
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.2: 56-60 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo
instituta; nauchnyy rukovoditel' temy - prof. I.S.Koryakin.
(ALMA-ATA PROVINCE--VEGETABLES) (CAROTENE)

KUCHINSKAYA, N.S.; KORYAKIN, I.S., prof., nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Content of carotene in wild plants of Alma-Ata Province.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.10:59-62 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

KUCHINSKAYA, N.S.

Study of the content of tanning substances, organic acids and
microelements in wild plants of Alma-Ata Province. Trudy Inst.
fiziol. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:58-64 1964.

Content of vitamin C and microelements in wild plants of Alma-Ata
Province. Ibid.:55-69
(MIRA 1816)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1

TSITSINA, S.T.; YASHCHENKO, M.P.; RODNIKSKAYA, N.S.

Some data on biology and biochemistry of *Ascaris flueherti*.
Trudy Inst. fiziolog. AN Kazakh. SSR 7:74-81 1964.

(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000827110010-1"

SMIRNOVA, M.V.; KUCHINSKAYA, N.Ya.; LEBEDEVA, Z.I.; TSAR'KOVA, V.I.

Study of the arginase activity of a toxicogenic strain of *Staphylococcus albus* in vitro and in the process of cultivation. *Vop. med. khim.* 8 no.2:181-186 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Department of Biochemistry, N.F.Gamaleya Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(*STAPHYLOCOCCUS ALBUS*) (ARGINASE)

SMIRNOVA, M.V.; SHAMALOVA, L.N.; GORSHKOV, N.Z.; TASHKAYA, Z.I.

Interrelation between nucleic acids metabolism and toxin synthesis
in *Staphylococcus albus*. Vop. med. khim. 19 r., 3:274-279 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Otdel biokhimii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni
Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KUCHINSKAYA, N.Yo.; KUL'BERG, A.Ya.; TSVETKOV, V.S.

Immunochemical analysis of the products of the splitting of bovine
 γ -globulin with papain. Biokhimia 30 no.5:1065-1070 3-4 '65.
(MRA 18:10)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moscow.

KUCHINSKAYA, O.L. (Kiev)

A.P.Chekhov, the eminent physician and humanist. Vrach.delo no.5:
537-539 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVICH, 1860-1904)

KUCHINSKAYA, YE. I.
CA

11 H

Action of bismuth preparations and components of bio-
quinol on urinary excretion of penicillin and the blood
level. II. N. M. Ovchinnikov and E. P. Kuchinskaya
Vestn. Ussr. i Perm. Akad. 1949, No. 5, 30-33. Cf. "A"
43, 3812g. - Content of penicillin in rabbit urine after ad-
ministration by intramuscular route coincidentally with
bioquinol is much lower than in rabbits treated with peni-
cillin alone or in conjunction with preps. contg. only Bi
(polybism, Bisalicylate, Bismovert) and penicillin elimina-
tion is much longer. Administration of bioquinol and
penicillin with the same syringes simultaneously gives lower
urinary penicillin and somewhat more rapid elimination
than seen in any other method. Most rapid disappearance
of changes in rabbit takes place after single injection of
penicillin with bismovert, followed by a single penicillin-
bioquinol injection. Lowered penicillin level in urine in
conjunction with bioquinol may be due to destructive ac-
tion of I on penicillin. G. M. Kosolapoff

KUCHINSKIY, V. P.

11 H

Ca

Action of bismuth preparations (bismuth, polybismuth, bismuth salicylate) on penicillin. N. M. Gulyamnikov and E. P. Kuchinskaya. Vestn. Fiziol., i. Dissepatol. 1948, No. 6, 214. Penicillin is excreted for longer periods in the urine when administered in oil solns., and administration in bismuth gives much lower urinary levels than in oil or in water. Prolonged pulmonary adhesions reaction of bisalim leads to much lower urinary levels of penicillin and to more rapid disappearance. Polybismuth in cottonseed oil when used as solvent for penicillin also gave lower urinary penicillin levels than controls initially, but after 4-5 hrs. the order was reversed. Use of bisalicylate showed advantages of administration of penicillin in its soln. - the urinary level is high and is retained longer than in controls (penicillin in water). G. M. Kosolapoff

LEVIN, S.Z.; DINER, I.S.; priminali uchastiye:; DEMBO, A.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKIY, V.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUCHINSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEZHEBOVSKAYA, Z.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BAULIN, V.A., inzh.; KARTYSHOVA, V.M., inzh.; DERGACHEVA, R.D., inzh.; DRABKINA, I.Ye., inzh.

Production of motor fuels and chemical products from Baltic shale tars by the destructive hydrogenation method. Trudy VNIIT no.9:65-90 '60.

(Motor fuels) (Oils shales) (MIRA 13:11)

LEVIN, S.Z.; DINER, I.S.; KUCHINSKIY, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:
MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; KUCHINSKAYA, Z.Ye.; BAULIN, V.A.;
ZISEL'SON, Kh.L.; TUKAY, O.P.

Synthesis of dicyclohexylamine nitrite, an inhibitor of
the atmospheric corrosion of metals. Khim.prom. no.9:566-570
Ag '62.

(Cyclohexylamine) (Metals--Corrosion)
(MIRA 15:9)

KUCHINSKIY, A.P.

Design of circular thin-walled beams having open contours of
cross section. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; av.tekh. no.2:53-63 '58.
(MIREA 11:6)

1. Kazanskiy aviationsionnyy institut, Kafedra stroitel'noy mekhaniki
samoleta.
(Elastic plates and shells)

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5
UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

UDC 621.372.57:621.773.553.5:621.773.553.5

Cord 1/3

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try in a like manner. Groups of amplifications with axial forces varying in a like manner facilitate a solution which is convenient for calculating the symmetric modes which are often encountered in practical situations. The axial forces of each group are then solved with respect to the longitudinal axis of the beam and the resulting shifts are used.

Equations are found when the axial shifts of longitudinal ribs are assigned to one side of the beam, and axial forces to the other side. In the second case, axial forces of all longitudinal ribs are assigned to one side of the beam, and the axial shifts to the other side.

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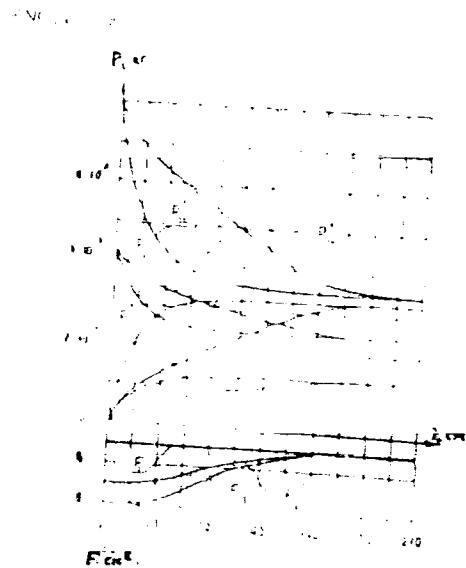
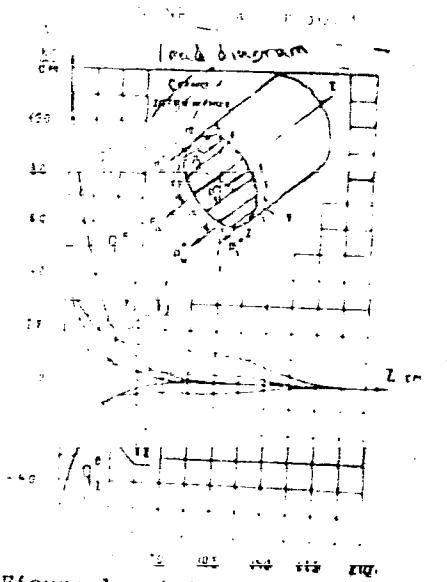


Figure 1. Axial forces and linear tangential stresses developing in a cylindrical aircraft fuselage with longitudinal ribs.

KUCHINSKIY, A.F.

Design of thin-walled structures like an airplane fuselage with a cut-out. Trudy KAI no.77:35-48 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

KUCHINISKII, A.P.

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Resistance of the amur cork tree to the grub of the May beetle. Les. khoz. No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1953/2 Unclassified.

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KUCHYNSKI, A.F., kandydat sel'skagospadarchykh navuk.

Growth characteristics and breeding of the Amur cork tree. Vestsi AN
BSSR, Ser. biol. nav. no.1:21-28 '57.
(Amur cork tree)

KUCHINSKIY, A.F. (Gomel')

Study of the root systems of the Amur cork tree in mixed and pure
stands. Bot.zhur. 48 no.2:258-262 F '63. (MI.A 16'4)
(Gomel' region—Amur cork tree) (Roots (Botany))

ACCESSION NR: AR4041553

S/0124/64/000/005/V052/V052

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 5V399

AUTHOR: Kuchinskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Design of thin structures of aircraft fuselage type with an opening

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Kazank. aviat. in-ta, vy*p. 77, 1963, 35-48

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced cylinder, shell load, thin structure

TRANSLATION: Gives the design of a reinforced cylinder with a large right-angle opening on the condition of immutability of cross sections. Considers load of shell by longitudinally stretching central (for open part of shell) load, with pure bending and torsion. It is assumed that the skin does not lose stability and deformations are within the elastic limit. Calculation is conducted by the method of Yu. G. Odinokov (Transactions of Kazan Aviation Institute, 1946, Issue 18). Conditions of compatibility of deformations of

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ACCESSION NR: AR4041553

adjacent sections of the shell are satisfied for stringers. The author indicates that numerical calculations allow one to establish the great influence of the rigidity of closed sections of shell, adjoining its open part, on concentration of stresses in zone of the opening.

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

AFANAS'YEV, N.; SIL'NOV, V., glavnnyy inzh.; BACHILOV, I.; CHERTKOV, A.,
glavnnyy konstruktor; SOKOLOV, Ya.; KUCHINSKIY, B.; TRUKHANOVA, I.,
tekhnred.

[Trench silos with capacities of 500, 300, 200, and 100 tons (brick
and rubble concrete walls)] Silosokhranilishcha transheinogo tipa
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Proekt no.001. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR, Red. nauchno-tekhnik.lit-ry,
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2. Direktor "Belsel'proyekta" (for Afanas'yev). 3. Rukovoditel'
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Inzh.

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of Congress, August, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

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PIPKO, A.S.

Contrast examination of the left heart by a direct puncture method.
Vest.rent.i rad. 36 no.3:14-18 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo otdeleniya (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk
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More precise contrast diagnosis of patent ductus arteriosus.
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(ANGIOPERICARDIUM) (PERICARDITIS)